



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Nuclear Energy

Office of Nuclear Energy Advanced Modeling and Simulation Portfolio

Alex R. Larzelere



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NE Advanced Modeling and Simulation Office Product Lines & Codes

Nuclear Fuels

Reactor Core

Plant System Safety

CASL

VERA

Managed Interface
(no dependencies)

NEAMS

MBM

RELAP7

AMP

SHARP

Atom

Centimeters

Meters



How Will the Codes be Used?

Missing Pellet Surface

■ Issue:

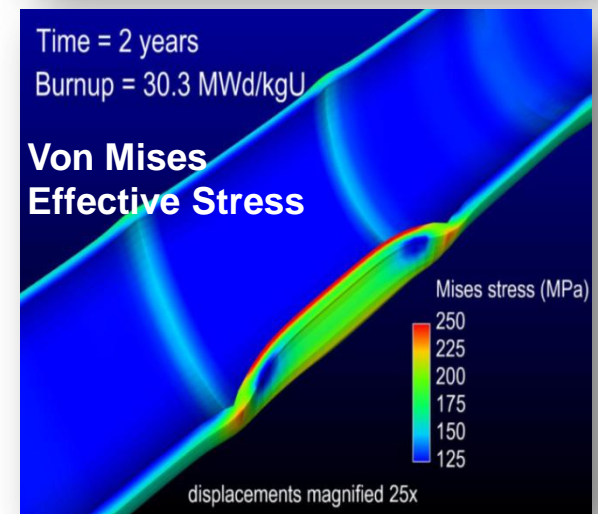
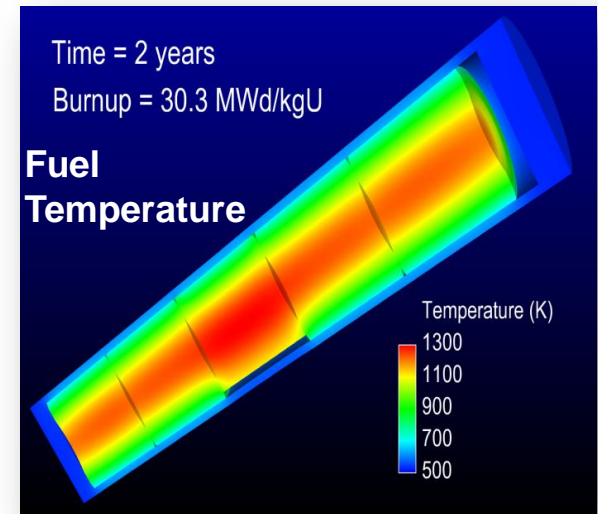
- Predict performance of an oxide fuel pellet with a missing surface

■ Role of Modeling and Simulation:

- Model physical behaviors
 - Thermal expansion
 - Fuel densification
 - Fuel swelling
 - Fuel and cladding creep
 - Gap conductance
 - Pellet-cladding interaction
 - More . . .
- Simulate in a reactor environment
 - Coupled physics
 - 3D
 - Adequate simulation time and space

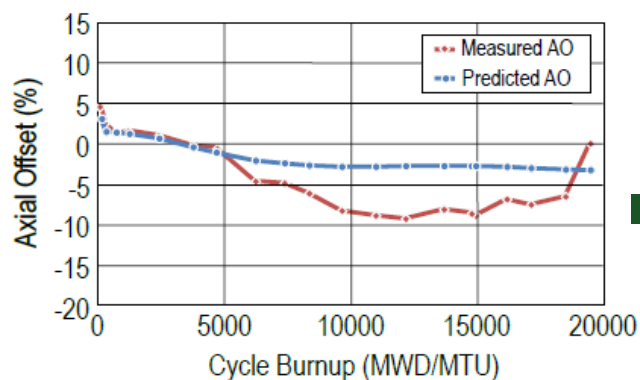


**Cladding
failure caused
by missing
pellet surface**





How Will the Codes be Used? CRUD Induced Power Shift

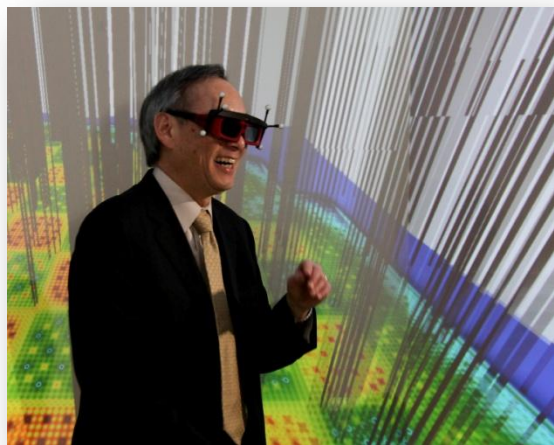
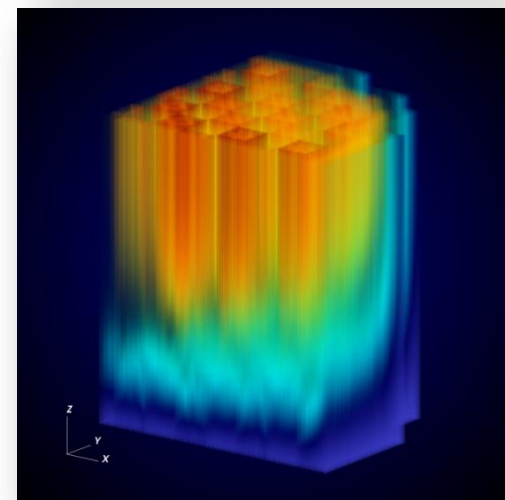
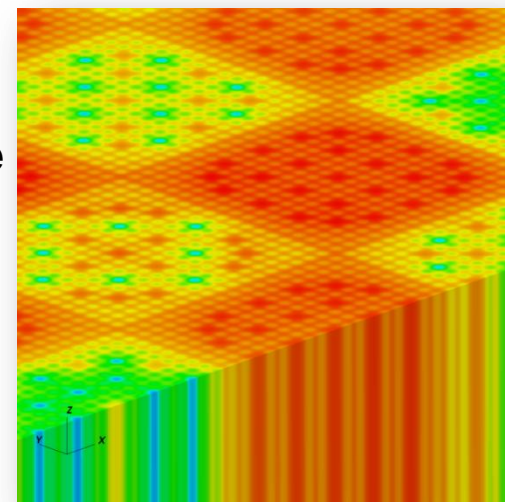


■ Issue:

- Understand where CRUD forms in a reactor and its impact on the power shape

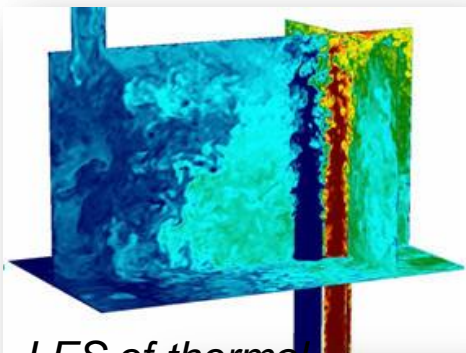
■ Role of Modeling and Simulation

- Model Physical Behaviors
 - Pin resolved power
 - CRUD Deposition
 - Thermal Hydraulics
 - Neutronics
 - Assembly Structural Mechanics
- Simulate in reactor environment
 - 3D
 - >50,000 pins
 - Assembly materials
 - Control rods
 - Adequate simulation time and space





Modeling and Simulation Must Go Beyond Generating Pretty Pictures



LES of thermal mixing

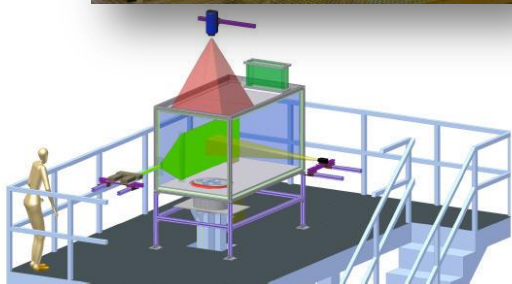


Figure 1. Apparatus for gas mixing experiments: Nd:YLF laser (left), infrared camera (top), PIV camera (right), and hexagonal flow channels (below).

■ Verification

- Proving that the models and simulation operate as they were designed

■ Validation

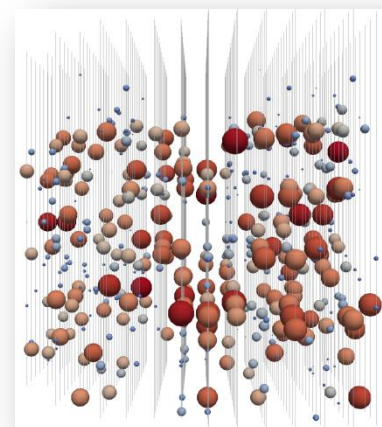
- Proving that the models and simulation represent reality

■ Uncertainty Quantification

- Understanding how far off the simulation results are from reality

■ Access to applicable experimental data is critical

Vertical lines are individual flow channels



↑
Flow direction

View inside the reactor core

Spheres denote locations where boiling occurs

- Size correlates to uncertainty
- Color correlates to mean boiling rate (*red is higher*)



We Depend on Experiments!

■ Building Models

- We need single effect experimental observations to create models that represent physical phenomena

■ Validating Simulations

- We need integrated effect experiments to ensure that our simulations are correctly representing physical behaviors

■ Uncertainty Quantification

- We need to understand the sources of uncertainties and ways to reduce them as much as possible

■ But . . . We May Need New Approaches to Experiments

- Single effects that eliminate or screen out other phenomena
- Experiments that make observations over time (particularly start-up)
- Boundary conditions
- Experimental uncertainties
- Diagnostic behaviors
- Observation interpretations processes
- More . . .



Panel Speakers

Nuclear Energy

Brian Wirth, Deputy for the
Materials Performance and
Optimization

Reactor Core

Jess Gehin, Lead for the
CASL Advanced Modeling
Applications

Safety

CASL

VERA

Steve Hayes, Lead for the
Fuels Integrated
Performance and Safety
Code Team

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Dave Pointer, Lead for the
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